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SPRING 1932

SPECIAL WHOLESALE PRICE LIST

WALLINGFORD NURSERIES OF

BARNES NURSERY & ORCHARD CO.

WALLINGFORD, CONN.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

BARNES NURSERY & ORCHARD CO.
WALLINGFORD, CONN.

U. S. POSTAGE
PAID

U. S. Dept. of Agri
Bureau of Plant
Industry
Washington, D. C.

Please do not confuse us

We have no connection with any other "Barnes" company. Members of our company are:

Norman H. Barnes

James P. Barnes

TO OUR FRIENDS:

Low buying power of the public in general, together with nature's bountiful production in the country as a whole, whether it be fruit, vegetables, or what not is resulting in rather low prices for products in general. However, when one thinks of the problems and selling prices of various manufactured articles, cannot fruit growers in general, feel their lot is as good as the average industry? Low prices usually mean the weeding out of unfavorable sites or locations, and without doubt sections which must ship hundreds or thousands of miles to market have a real problem. The North Eastern United States will undoubtedly more nearly care for their own markets in the future than they have in the past. A good succession for table and culinary purposes is needed and gradually being supplied. Our own list of varieties is gradually being enlarged as time and experience indicate them to be valuable.

It has always been our policy to give the most for the least possible price.

We have no salesmen, and here is a big saving which we have passed on to our customers. Recently, we have issued an abbreviated catalogue or circular. This of course greatly reduces the cost of our advertising and makes possible a still lower selling rate.

IF FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES IS DESIRED, WE SHALL BE GLAD TO FURNISH A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE UPON REQUEST.

CERTIFICATION

Our experience in the past has been that few people are willing to pay the additional cost of having seals put on to certify trees. However, we are still continuing our practice of having the trees inspected by Dr. J. K. Shaw of Amherst, Mass., nationally known as the originator of identification of apple trees by their leaf characteristics. Dr. Shaw's statement of inspection for Spring 1932 follows:

Amherst, Mass.
October, 1931

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

This is to tell you I am examining all the apple trees now growing in the nurseries of W. Wallingford Nurseries, Wallingford, Conn., and as they now stand in the fall of 1931 all varieties are to be found to be true and well known to the name.

I. K. S.

NON-WARRANTY

We strive to avoid mistakes, but in the event that any nursery stock sold by us should prove untrue to the label under which it is sold, provided notice and proper proof are furnished to the seller, the seller shall, at the option of the buyer, either refill that portion of the order which was mislabeled, by another delivery of stock or refund the purchase price. But in any case the seller is not to be held responsible for a sum greater than the original selling price of such stock. All sales or agreements to sell are made subject to shortage of nursery stock from fire, frosts, drought, or other causes beyond control of the sellers.

APPLICATION OF PRICES

Customers may select 5 of any kind of fruit such as 5 peach at the 10 rate, 35 at the 100 rate, 350 at the 1000 rate.

MINIMUM ORDER

On account of the high cost of handling orders, we cannot accept orders of less than \$1.00.

DISCOUNT

5% discount may be deducted on all orders where the total amount is remitted with the order and this is sent before April 1st.

SIZE OF TREES

Caliper or diameter governs the size of all fruit trees except 1 year apple. Height is only approximate.

STANDARD APPLE TREES

Permanent apple trees should be planted from 36 to 40 ft. apart. Filler varieties which bear young and consistently such as Wealthy, Wagener, Yellow Transparent, or Rome Beauty, and also peach trees where land and climate are suitable, may be planted between, making the distance 18 to 20 ft. The filler trees will carry along the permanent trees so that when it is necessary to take out part, the cost of growing those remaining will have been paid by the younger, quicker bearing varieties.



2 year old 1 1/2 in. and up Baldwin

As the trees begin to crowd, by taking out every other tree, they will be left about 28 ft. apart diagonally, and in later years, again taking out every other tree, will leave them 40 ft. apart. Thus for 25 to 30 years the land will be returning an extra crop before the permanent trees need the room.

We wish also to call attention to our 6 year old apple trees. They were transplanted 4 years ago, making it possible for us to dig them with good roots. Many of these trees bore apples in the nursery row in 1930, and will save the grower much time. We recommend them especially to home planters. Supplied only in varieties starred.

For the first 1000 rods, add 10¢ and if the order is for 100 rods, add 10¢
For the first 100 rods, add 10¢ and if the order is for 100 rods, add 10¢
Your truly, Barnes sprague

	Each	Ten	100
6 yr., 1 1/2 in. cal., 7-8 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$75.00
6 yr., 1 1/2 in. cal., 8-10 ft.	.50	13.50	115.00
2 yr., 1 1/2 in. cal. and up 5 ft.	.65	5.00	25.00
2 yr., 1 1/2 in. cal., 4-5 ft.	.50	4.00	20.00
2 yr., 1 1/2 in. cal., 3-4 ft.	.40	3.00	15.00
1 yr., 3-4 ft.	.30	2.00	12.50
1 yr., 2-3 ft.	.30	2.00	12.50

Exceptions: Dwarf Baldwin, McIntosh, and Cortland 10¢ each extra.

Milford and Melba 5¢ each extra.

*Baldwin. Large, red, winter apple. Known by all. The only one of the older varieties which the 1925 New England survey showed would not exceed 1925 production in 1935.

*Cortland. Very similar to McIntosh in flavor. Larger, darker red, ripens two weeks later, hangs to tree better, and well worth planting.

*Delicious. Large, red, fancy table, winter apple.

*Duchess. Striped red. Early August. Following Red Astrachan.

Early McIntosh. A cross between McIntosh and Yellow Transparent. Originated at Geneva Experiment Station, New York. The fruit is very similar to McIntosh in all respects, ripening after Yellow Transparent. Tree is a good thrifty grower and bears annually.

Fall Pippin. Well known Fall variety.

Gallia Beauty. Popular. 10¢ each extra. Known as Roma Beauty. Originated in Ohio. 1 1/2 in. cal., 10 ft. and up.

*Gravenstein. Large, striped, red.

Red Gravenstein. (Washington strain.) Originated in the state of Washington—said to be the very best strain of Red Gravenstein, similar to Gravenstein, but a much darker red.

*King. A very large, red Fall apple. Fine for table use and baking.

Supplied in 7-8 ft., transplanted stock only.

Milano. The new one from New York. First 10 ft. 10¢ extra. Geneva, New York. 1 1/2 in. cal., 10 ft. and up.

Juice. Early McIntosh, ad. 10¢ each extra. The exception to the McIntosh variety. Medium production. Tree up to 10 ft. tall with stock 1 1/2 in. cal. flavored, aromatic apple. 11 in. cal. of Milano. Similar to McIntosh but later than that of McIntosh with Cortland midway between. In shape, the fruit of Milano are similar to that of McIntosh, the skin a little redder, a few stripes, and with a heavy bloom. flesh is firm, juicy, and delicious. This fruit is very attractive. The tree is fair, moderate, and healthy. This fruit is very popular. The fruit is ripe in September. Other McIntosh developments on the market.

McIntosh. McIntosh may well be called the King of Apples for New England and vicinity. September.

Hannan, Conn. March 4

1000 rods, 10¢ each extra. 100 rods, 10¢ each extra.

Melba. Same as Gallia Beauty. Similar in flavor, but not quite so good. Medium size, 10 ft. cal., 10 ft. and up.

Milton. (Description by New York Fruit Testing Association, Geneva, New York.) 5¢ each extra.

Milton is a sister of Early McIntosh which ripens its crop a month later. Its main value is that it is a McIntosh type which ripens before McIntosh. The tree is vigorous but not as large as that of Early McIntosh. The fruits are covered with a very attractive pinkish red and heavy bloom. The flesh is white, tender, crisp, juicy, and of McIntosh flavor and aroma.

*Northern Spy. Well known early Winter, red variety.

*Opalescent. Very large, red apple. Fall.

*Red Astrachan. Best, early red apple. August 1st.

Red Spy. A sport of Northern Spy. Similar in all respects to Northern Spy except in coloring in which it much surpasses its parent, having a solid red.

Red Rome. See Gallia Beauty.

*R. I. Greening. Fine dessert variety. Early Winter.

Rome Beauty. (1 yr. stock only.) Late, red winter apple.

Roxbury Russet. Very late Winter russet apple.

*Stark. Large, red, late Winter. Very productive. 6 yr. trees only.

*Stayman Winesap. Standard Winter apple in New Jersey. Large, red apple.

Wealthy. Fine filler variety. Often bearing fruit in Nursery at two

years of age. Red. Late August.

*Wagener. Great filler variety. Bears young. Red, early Winter.

Williams Red. Summer apple. Following Duchess.

*Yellow Transparent. The first early apple of importance. Fine filler variety.

*Hyslop Craib. Very productive. Red.

PEACHES (SPRING DUG)

For four years, we have left our peach trees in the field during the winter, having them freshly dug in the spring. The results have been all we could ask, a perfect lot of trees each spring. Repeated cases of 500 or more trees, where every tree lived, have come to our attention.

This past season was peculiar in that every peach growing section in the United States had a large crop of peaches, which with low buying power of the public was a hard condition to overcome. Then too, the unseasonably hot weather while New England Elberta were ripening made a marketing season of about one week as against two or three weeks normally. Cases of this kind happen occasionally but fortunately not often.

On account of our peach trees being in the field we will not have an accurate grade count until spring, which may make a substitution of sizes necessary in certain instances, but we hope not. Order early and have the trees reserved. Plant 18 to 20 ft. apart.

PRICES (EXCEPT AS NOTED)

	Each	Ten	100	1000
1 1/2 in. cal. and up, 5-7 ft. Extra large grade	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$35.00	White
1 1/2 in. cal., 4-6 ft. Standard No. 1 grade	.50	4.00	22.50	for
1 1/2 in. cal., 3 1/2-5 ft. ....	.35	3.00	17.50	prices
1 1/2 in. cal., 2 1/2-4 ft. ....	.25	2.00	12.50	over
2-3 ft. ....	.20	1.25	10.00	500
1 1/2-2 ft. ....	.15	1.00	7.50	trees

TIME OF RIPENING IS FOR CONNECTICUT CONDITIONS

Greensboro. August 1st. Medium size. White flesh. Very productive.

Arp Beauty. August 3rd. Medium size. Yellow flesh. Very productive. Extra fine quality.

Carman. August 15th. Medium to large. White. Very hardy variety.

Cumberland. New. A very improved Carman, originated by the New

Jersey Experiment Station. Larger, better colored and quite free, ripening

at same time as Carman, or a trifle ahead. 100 rates 2 1/2¢ extra.

Golden Jubilee. This is the one but inferior to Carman in the New

Jersey Experiment Station, which for some time has been attempting to

breed and introduce better varieties of the original New Jersey

Carman. It is taken over by the New Jersey Station which have

already come into fruiting in a small way. Our own experience with the fruit is quite to the description given in New Jersey Station which

we quote.

The Golden Jubilee peach is a second generation seedling of Elberta X Greenbush. It is a good regular 10 ft. tree in habit and foliage. The fruit is oval in form, medium and very juicy. The top color and appearance is like Elberta. It is smaller than Elberta, but its quality is in a trifle. It is a good keeper and can be stored for 3 months or longer than Elberta. The new peach should not be planted in cold lands or severely exposed, for better salt air. It was first introduced by the New Jersey Station in 1926.

Offered the first year at additional charge.

Eclipse. New. A large YELLOW FREESTONE ripening just after Carman. Originated at New Jersey Experiment Station. 100 rates 2 1/2¢ extra.



To ..

South Haven. This is a picture of a house with a lawn and trees. The text reads: "We have watched the growth of many neighborhoods in the past few years, and much improvement has been made. Much more work needs to be done, but the general trend is toward better living conditions. The houses are larger, more comfortable, and better equipped. The yards are cleaner, more lawns, and more trees. The streets are wider, and the houses are better built. The people are more friendly and helpful. The schools are better, and the parks are more beautiful. The overall impression is one of progress and improvement at the time. The general atmosphere is one of contentment and satisfaction." The date is 1932.

CHERRIES (All on Mazzard roots)			
	Each	Ten	100
2 yr. 1/2 in. cal., 5-7 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
Black Tarlarian. Very dark. Delicious variety.			
Governor Wood. Light. Early cherry.			
Napoleon Bigareau. Large, white with pink check. Follows Governor Wood.			
Windsor. Deep red. Very large, fine quality.			
English Morello. A very late, dark, sour cherry.			
Montmorency. The most commonly planted sour variety.			

PEARS

20 ft. apart is a very satisfactory planting distance.			
Our pears are budded on the Chinese Ussuriensis stock, considered the most blight resistant.			
Each	Ten	100	
2 yr. 1/2 in. cal. and up, 4-6 ft.	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$35.00
2 yr. 1/2 in. cal., 4-6 ft.	50	4.00	30.00
2 yr. 1/2 in. cal., 3-4 ft.	40	3.00	25.00
Burke Rose 15c each extra.			

Clapp's Favorite. August 15th. Large, bright red blush. Good quality.
Bartlett. September 1st. Large, yellow, standard canning variety.
Burke Rose. October. Very large, russet variety. Finest quality of any variety grown. The tree itself for the first few years is a poor grower, having a tendency to be quite crooked but outgrows this with age.
Seckel. September 10th. Fine for pickling or table use.

PLUMS

	Each	Ten	100
1/2 in. cal. and up, 4-6 ft.	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$35.00
1/2 in. cal., 3-4 ft.	50	4.00	30.00
1/2 in. cal., 3-4 ft.	40	3.00	25.00

Burbank. Middle of August. Deep red with yellowish background. Extra fine.
Salsuma. Deep red flesh. Fine for canning.
Abundance. Early August. Light with red cheek. 11/16 in. only.
German Prune. September. A good purple preserving variety. 11/16 in. only.

Italian Prune. One of the largest of prune varieties. 11/16 in. only.

QUINCES

	Each	Ten	100
Plant 15 ft. apart.	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$35.00

	Each	Ten	100
2 yr., 1/2 in. cal. and up, 4-5 ft.	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$35.00
Orange. Well known yellow variety.			
Champion. Green variety, follows Orange.			

GRAPES

	Each	Ten	100
Plant 6 to 8 ft. apart.	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
2 year. No. 1	25	2.00	125.00
Concord. Blue	25	2.00	125.00
Moore's Early. Blue	25	2.00	125.00
Wordon. Blue	25	2.00	125.00
Niagara. White	25	2.00	125.00
Brighton. Red	25	2.00	125.00
Caco. Red. New	50	4.50	40.00

CURRENTS

	Each	Ten	100
Plant 4 ft. apart.	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00

	Each	Ten	100
2 yr., No. 1	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00

	Each	Ten	100
Fay. Large, red. Early.			
Perfection. Large, red. Follows Fay.			
Wilder. Exceedingly productive. Strong grower. Red.			

GOOSEBERRIES

	Each	Ten	100
2 yr., No. 1 Downing. Pearl colored	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
2 yr., No. 1 Josselyn. Red	25	2.00	15.00

	Each	Ten	100
Plant black varieties 3 x 5 ft.	\$0.50	\$5.00	\$35.00
Plant red varieties 2 x 5 ft.			

	Each	Ten	100
Cuthbert. Red.	\$0.50	\$5.00	\$30.00
St. Regis. Red, everbearing	50	3.50	30.00
Herbert. Red	60	4.00	35.00
Latham. Red	60	4.00	35.00
Columbian. Purple	60	4.00	35.00
Plum Farmer. Black	50	3.50	30.00

RASPBERRIES

	Each	Ten	100
Plant black varieties 3 x 5 ft.	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
Plant red varieties 2 x 5 ft.			

	Each	Ten	100
Eldorado.	\$0.60	\$4.00	\$35.00

	Each	Ten	100
We consider this the best of blackberries.			

	Each	Ten	100
Plant 3 x 5 ft.	\$0.60	\$4.00	\$35.00

	Each	Ten	100
Eldorado.			

	Each	Ten	100
We consider this the best of blackberries.			

	Each	Ten	100

	Each	Ten	100

	Each	Ten	100

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